CASE GS -- SYSTHANE STUDY 2 PM --

CHEM 128857 Systhane

BRANCH EAB DISC --

FORMULATION 00 - ACTIVE INGREDIENT

FICHE/MASTER ID No MRID CONTENT CAT 01

Ackermann, I.B. 1986b. Addendum to RH-3866 soil metabolism study, TR No. 310-84-14. Report No. 31H-86-15. Prepared and submitted by Rohm and Haas Company, Philadelphia, PA. Acc. No. 265747.

SUBST. CLASS = S.

DIRECT RVW TIME = 4 (MH) START-DATE END DATE

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CONCLUSIONS:

Metabolism - Aerobic Soil

In a previous review (Dynamac report dated 3/13/85) of an aerobic soil metabolism study (Ackermann, Acc. No. 072907), it was concluded that this study was scientifically valid, but did not fulfill data requirements because the incubation temperature was not reported, results from analysis of the 367-day samples were not reported, and a polar unknown was not characterized. The incubation temperature was subsequently provided by the registrant (EAB review 3/5/86).

In response to the remaining deficiencies, the registrant has submitted an addendum to the aerobic soil metabolism study. The additional data show that at 367 days posttreatment, parent systhane comprised 29-33% of the recovered radioactivity. The major degradates were CO_2, 1,2,4-triazole, and a polar degradate which was identified as β-4-chlorophenyl-β-cyano-γ-(1H-1,2,4-triazole)-butyric acid.

In conclusion, the combined data from the aerobic soil metabolism study and the addendum are scientifically valid and fulfill data requirements by providing information on the metabolism of systhane in silt loam soil under aerobic conditions.